1	UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
2	DISTRICT OF MASSACHUSETTS
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4	vs. * CRIMINAL ACTION * No. 11-10212-JLT-1
5	JOHN WILLIS *
6	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
7	BEFORE THE HONORABLE JOSEPH L. TAURO
8	UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE RULE 11 HEARING
9	APPEARANCES
10	UNITED STATES ATTORNEY'S OFFICE  1 Courthouse Way, Suite 9200
11	Boston, Massachusetts 02210
12	for the United States By: Timothy Moran, AUSA Richard Hoffman, AUSA
13	
14	DENNER PELLEGRINO, LLP  265 State Street  Springfield Maggaghugetta 01103
15	Springfield, Massachusetts 01103 for the defendant By: Charles E. Dolan, Esq.
16	by Charles E. Botan, Esq.
17	
18	Courtroom No. 22
19	John J. Moakley Courthouse 1 Courthouse Way
20	Boston, Massachusetts 02210 March 14, 2013
21	2:20 p.m.
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23	
24	CAROL LYNN SCOTT, CSR, RMR Official Court Reporter
25	One Courthouse Way, Suite 7204 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 (617) 330-1377
	<b>,</b>

## 1 PROCEEDINGS 2 THE CLERK: All rise for the Honorable Court. THE COURT: Good afternoon, everybody. 3 4 **VOICES:** Good afternoon, Judge. THE CLERK: This is criminal matter 5 No. 11-10213, United States of America versus John Willis. 6 7 Counsel please identify themselves for the record. MR. DOLAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 8 9 Charles Dolan for the defendant Mr. John Willis. 10 MR. MORAN: Good afternoon, Your Honor. 11 Timothy Moran and Richard Hoffman for the United States. 12 THE COURT: Good afternoon. Sit down 13 everybody, please. 14 We are here for a straight plea; is that it? 15 THE CLERK: A straight plea, yes, Judge. 16 MR. MORAN: That's correct, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: Okay. Your client is prepared to 18 have me make inquiry of him; is he? 19 MR. DOLAN: He is, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: All right. Mr. Willis --21 MR. DOLAN: Do you want him to stand, Your 22 Honor? 23 THE COURT: Yes, please. THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir. 24 25 THE COURT: I am going to go over a number of

matters with you. If you don't understand anything I have to say, please let me know and I will try to make myself clearer.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: If you want to stop at any time and consult with your lawyer, let me know that and I will certainly permit you to do so.

Do you understand?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

THE COURT: Now, the first thing I want to make sure of is that you understand what you are being charged with and what the penalties are that you face and I am going to ask the U.S. Attorney to give us that information now, please.

THE DEFENDANT: Yes.

MR. MORAN: Your Honor, Count 1 of the first or the second superseding indictment charges conspiracy to distribute and possess with intent to distribute Oxycodone in violation of Title 21, United States Code, Section 846.

The maximum penalties facing this defendant for that charge, the government filed an 851 notice of a prior drug conviction, are a maximum term of 30 years imprisonment, a maximum fine of two million dollars, a mandatory minimum term of six years of supervised release up to life

supervised release and a mandatory \$100 special assessment and forfeiture to the extent charged in the second superseding indictment.

Your Honor, Count 2 of the second superseding indictment charges a money laundering conspiracy in violation of Title 18, United States Code, Section 1956(h). The maximum penalties for Count 2 are a maximum term of 20 years imprisonment, a maximum fine of \$250,000 or twice the value of the property laundered, a maximum term of three years of supervised release, a mandatory \$100 special assessment and forfeiture to the extent charged in the second superseding indictment.

THE COURT: Okay. Counsel, are you satisfied with that recitation of the charges and the penalties?

MR. DOLAN: Yes, Your Honor.

**THE COURT:** Okay.

All right. Now, Mr. Willis, I want you to understand that you have a number of important rights under our Constitution and one of those is particularly significant for your purposes here at this moment. And what I am talking about is your Fifth Amendment right not to incriminate yourself. And what this means basically is that no one can force you to speak and then use your words against you in a way that might expose you to some punishment, whether that be a jail term, a fine or even

probation.

You have a right to remain silent rather than to speak and find that your words were used against you in some fashion that caused you some punishment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: And I want you to appreciate that if you plead guilty here you will as a practical matter be waiving your Fifth Amendment protection and exposing yourself to punishment.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: I also want you to understand that you are accused of having committed this criminal activity but you are presumed to be innocent and what this means is that you don't have to come to court prepared to convince anybody that you were not involved in this criminal enterprise. To the contrary, the government has to come to court with a sufficient amount of evidence that would satisfy a jury of 12 people, all of whom were sworn to be impartial, all of whom were selected at random. The government has to convince all 12 of those jurors of your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt which means to a certainty. Otherwise the presumption of innocence carries through.

Do you understand that?

THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.

THE COURT: Now, in order for the government to meet that burden, there would have to be a trial here in open court. You heard me talk about the fact that you don't have to convince anybody of anything and that the government has to come in with evidence that would satisfy a jury of your guilt beyond a reasonable doubt.

Now, in order for the government to meet that burden, there would, of course, have to be a trial here in open court. You would be represented by counsel at that trial. Your lawyer would have the opportunity to try to tear down the government's case against you and could do so in a variety of ways. Your lawyer could present evidence on your behalf, could cross-examine government witnesses in an effort to try to discredit them. You could take the witness stand yourself and tell your own story if you wanted to do that, although no one could force you to speak at all at the trial.

But I want you to understand that these are among the many opportunities that attach to a trial and that if you plead guilty here today, that as a practical matter you will be waiving these opportunities because when you say you are guilty, there will be no trial and the only thing that will remain in the case is for me to sentence you.

Do you understand that?

1	THE DEFENDANT: Yes, sir.
2	THE COURT: I also want you to understand that
3	if you plead guilty here today I may ask you some questions
4	about these offenses and if I do, your answers to me must be
5	truthful. Otherwise you will be facing the possibility of
6	being charged with having committed perjury or having made a
7	false statement to the Court.
8	Do you understand that?
9	THE DEFENDANT: Yes.
10	THE COURT: Have you had anything to eat or
11	drink today that might in any way affect your ability to
12	think normally?
13	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
14	THE COURT: Any medication?
15	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
16	THE COURT: Any liquor or anything like that?
17	THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
18	THE COURT: Do you feel as though you know
19	what you are doing here today?
20	THE DEFENDANT: I do.
21	THE COURT: Counsel, on the basis of your
22	pretrial preparation do you know any reason why your client
23	should not plead guilty?
24	MR. DOLAN: No, I don't, Your Honor.
25	THE COURT: Has there been a plea letter here

1 back and forth? 2 There has been extensive MR. DOLAN: 3 negotiations. THE COURT: Any letter? 4 5 MR. DOLAN: I'm sorry? MR. MORAN: There is no plea agreement, no. 6 7 MR. DOLAN: There is no plea agreement. Okay. Let's have a basis in fact, 8 THE COURT: 9 please. 10 MR. MORAN: Thank you, Your Honor. 11 THE COURT: You may sit down. 12 MR. MORAN: Your Honor, if this case had gone 13 to trial against the defendant, the government would have 14 offered the testimony of cooperating defendants corroborated 15 by information compiled through physical and pole camera 16 surveillance, lawful searches and seizures, including 17 seizures of drugs and money, payments of other witnesses and 18 evidence derived from court-authorized Title III 19 surveillance of several phones including phones used by the 20 defendant. 21 Your Honor, the defendant led a drug trafficking 22 conspiracy that ran from at least 2010 through May 2011. 23 The conspiracy under the defendant's leadership acquired 24 large quantities of Oxycodone in Florida and transported 25 that Oxycodone first by plane and later by car to the Boston

area where the drugs were sold in wholesale quantities. In addition the defendant led a money-laundering conspiracy which took the proceeds of that drug activity and spent it on large and expensive items, both in the Boston area and also transported them, the proceeds, back to Florida to fund the purchase of additional drugs to pay for expensive homes where the drug dealers met and assembled shipments and also paid for expensive items in Florida and the money was also used to invest in an otherwise legitimate business such as a liquor store in the South End of Boston and the attempted purchase of a nightclub in Florida.

Your Honor, the defendant was at the center of a very large investigation so there is actually very, a lot of evidence against the defendant. I will attempt to sketch out a few of the high points for Your Honor's benefit for the change of plea hearing.

The conspiracy started sometime in 2010. At the beginning the conspirators met at the apartments of Brian Bowes and Peter Melendez and then later met at two homes, the first in Wilton Manors, the second in Pompano Beach, Florida that the defendant rented in other people's names to conduct the affairs of the conspiracy.

They would assemble multi-thousand pill quantities of Oxycodone. The pills were placed in large multivitamin bottles that they bought at Walgreens or similar locations.

The conspirators would cut off the silver tab at the top of the bottle, remove the cotton, dump out the vitamins, put in the Oxycodone and then would put the cotton back in and then with Crazy Glue they would reattach the silver tab and then put the cap back on so that it would appear that the bottles had never been opened. They used that method primarily to transport the pills from Florida to Boston.

In total the conspiracy made many dozens of trips. Each co-conspirator made as many as 25 trips and the shipments ranged from 1,000 pills at the low end averaging about 4,000 or 5,000 pills up to 8,000 pills or more at the high end.

Your Honor, this defendant himself was stopped on October 20, 2010 at Logan Airport attempting to board a plane to Florida. At that time the trooper seized approximately \$13,000 in cash from the defendant which he was not able to explain.

On December 1st, 2010 another co-conspirator, Brian Bowes, was stopped attempting to transport approximately \$37,000 in cash from Boston to Florida. That was both drug money.

Similarly on January 18, 2011 co-conspirator Steven

Davis -- Steven Le, excuse me, Your Honor, Steven Le was

attempting to bring approximately 8,000 pills of Oxycodone

from Florida to Boston, was stopped at the Fort Lauderdale

airport and the pills were seized from him. He had been sent by the defendant John Willis, was attempting to meet up with a co-conspirator in Boston.

There were other shipments delivered in addition by Anevay Duffy, by Michael Shaw, by Mark Thompson, by Brian Bowes, Kevin Baranowski and Pete Melendez, among others.

After the seizure from Steven Le on January 18, 2011 at the defendant's direction the conspiracy shifted its methods and attempted to refrain from using airlines. They then would drive the shipments up using rental cars. They were, the pills were brought to the Boston area where they were resold to customers on Cape Cod and Rhode Island, the Boston area and in Vermont.

On February 10 the defendant and co-defendant Michael Shaw were traveling from Boston to Florida. Prior to that in January 2011 the defendant decided to purchase a nightclub and formed a corporation called the 954 Nightclub Group, Inc. incorporated in Fort Lauderdale, Florida. That was a shell corporation which was going to buy a nightclub using drug money. The corporation was going be under the name of co-defendant Brant Welty but the actual owner would have been John Willis.

On February 10th they were, Willis and Shaw were attempting to bring \$98,000 in cash from Boston to Florida. They were stopped in Ridgeland, South Carolina and the money

was seized from them there. It was drug proceeds.

Later at the defendant's request co-defendant Shaw submitted a false affidavit to the DEA in an attempt to reclaim the drug proceeds.

On March 22nd there was another large seizure of Oxycodone from a co-defendant named Vincent Alberico. What happened is that on the morning of the 22nd the defendant John Willis met with Vincent Alberico who was a drug courier for one of his large customers. Alberico gave Willis about \$30,000 which was half payment for the shipment of drugs. Willis then instructed Alberico to meet a courier at the South Shore Plaza in Braintree. The courier -- Alberico then went to the South Shore Plaza and picked up about 4,000 pills of Oxycodone from Anevay Duffy.

The police then followed Alberico, stopped him around Duxbury, Massachusetts on Route 3 and seized about 4,000 pills of Oxycodone from him.

Two days later John Willis and Brant Welty were attempting to travel from Boston to Florida with approximately \$42,000. They were stopped in Dillon, South Carolina and police there seized the \$42,000 from Willis and Welty.

Willis incidentally attempted to identify himself as Brant Welty despite the fact that Brant Welty was also in the car.

And Brant Welty I should point out functioned as the right-hand man or Boston head of the operation when John Willis was not present. Pete Melendez led the organization in Florida.

Altogether the conspiracy purchased several expensive cars, boats, motorcycles and jet skis. Willis also made an investment in a Boston liquor store in the South End, Cru, C-R-U, which was ostensibly owned by Brant and Bridget Welty and that was drug money.

They also used drug money to post bail for Steven Le and an attempt to purchase a nightclub in Florida.

Altogether the investments included the investment of Cru, a 2005 Hummer H2, a 2008 Mercedes E350, a 2005

American IronHorse motorcycle, a 1998 Sea Ray boat named the DOUBLE DOWN, a 2005 Bentley Continental, the rental of a home at 2109 Northeast 18th Avenue, Wilton Manors, Florida, a Baja 38 Special boat purchased on January 7th or 8th in Fort Lauderdale, Florida, a Mercedes-Benz SL550 purchased on or about January 18, 2011 in Florida, the attempted purchase of a Sky Club out of 954 Nightclub Group, a 2006 Porsche Cayenne and the rental of a home at 2490 Northeast 23rd Court, Pompano Beach, Florida. And the government would have showed through the financial records and otherwise all of those assets were purchased using drug money.

(Whereupon, government counsel conferred.)

1 MR. MORAN: In sum, Your Honor, the drug --2 the money laundering conspiracy involved violations of money laundering both by promotion, concealments and illegal 3 4 financial transactions and evading reporting requirements. 5 **THE COURT:** And the what? 6 MR. MORAN: And evading reporting 7 requirements. THE COURT: Okay. Anything else? 8 9 MR. MORAN: That's it, Your Honor. 10 THE COURT: Counsel, do you agree with the 11 statement of fact that has been offered by the government? 12 MR. DOLAN: In substance, yes, Your Honor. 13 THE COURT: Okay. 14 All right. Go ahead, take the plea. 15 THE CLERK: Mr. Willis, as to Count 1 of the 16 second superseding indictment charging you with conspiracy 17 to distribute and possess with intent to distribute 18 Oxycodone, in violation of 21 United States Code, 19 Section 846, how do you plead to Count 1? 20 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty. 21 THE CLERK: As to Count 2 of the second 22 superseding indictment charging you with money laundering 23 conspiracy, in violation of 18 United States Code, 24 Section 1956(h), how do you plead to Count 2? 25 THE DEFENDANT: Guilty.

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                     THE CLERK: Thank you.
 2
                     THE COURT: Any threats or promises made to
      you to get you to plead guilty here?
 3
                     THE DEFENDANT: No, sir.
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                     THE COURT: All right. I am satisfied the
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      defendant understands the nature of the accusations against
 7
      him, that he understands the maximum consequences of his
      guilty plea in terms of what punishment could be imposed,
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 9
       that he has pleaded guilty voluntarily and that there is a
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      basis in fact for his having done so.
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                We will have sentencing when?
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                     THE CLERK: Sentencing, June 6 at 2:15.
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                     THE COURT: Is that convenient for everybody?
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                     MR. DOLAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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                     MR. MORAN: Yes, Your Honor.
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                     THE COURT: Anything else that should come
17
      before the Court?
18
                     MR. MORAN: No, Your Honor, nothing from the
19
      government.
20
                     MR. DOLAN: Nothing from the defense, Your
21
      Honor.
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                     THE COURT: Okay. Thank you.
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                     THE CLERK: Court is in recess.
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                (WHEREUPON, the proceedings were recessed at 2:45
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## CERTIFICATE

I, Carol Lynn Scott, Official Court Reporter for the United States District Court for the District of Massachusetts, do hereby certify that the foregoing pages are a true and accurate transcription of my shorthand notes taken in the aforementioned matter to the best of my skill and ability.

/S/CAROL LYNN SCOTT

CAROL LYNN SCOTT Official Court Reporter John J. Moakley Courthouse 1 Courthouse Way, Suite 7204 Boston, Massachusetts 02210 (617) 330-1377

DATE: June 4, 2013